

(No Model.)

C. DE P. FIELD.
MAGAZINE STOVE.

No. 250,796.

Patented Dec. 13, 1881.

Fig. 1.

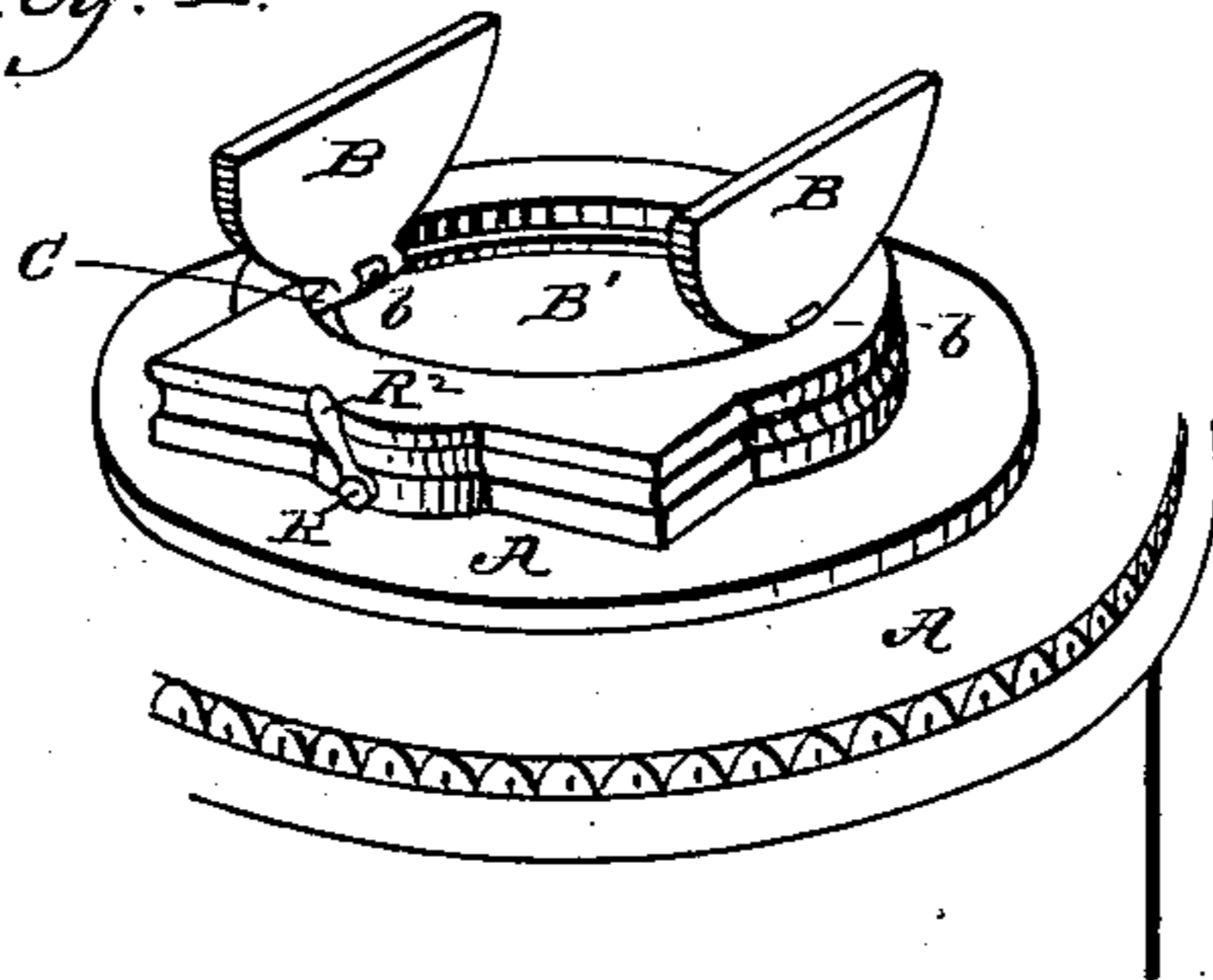


Fig. 2.

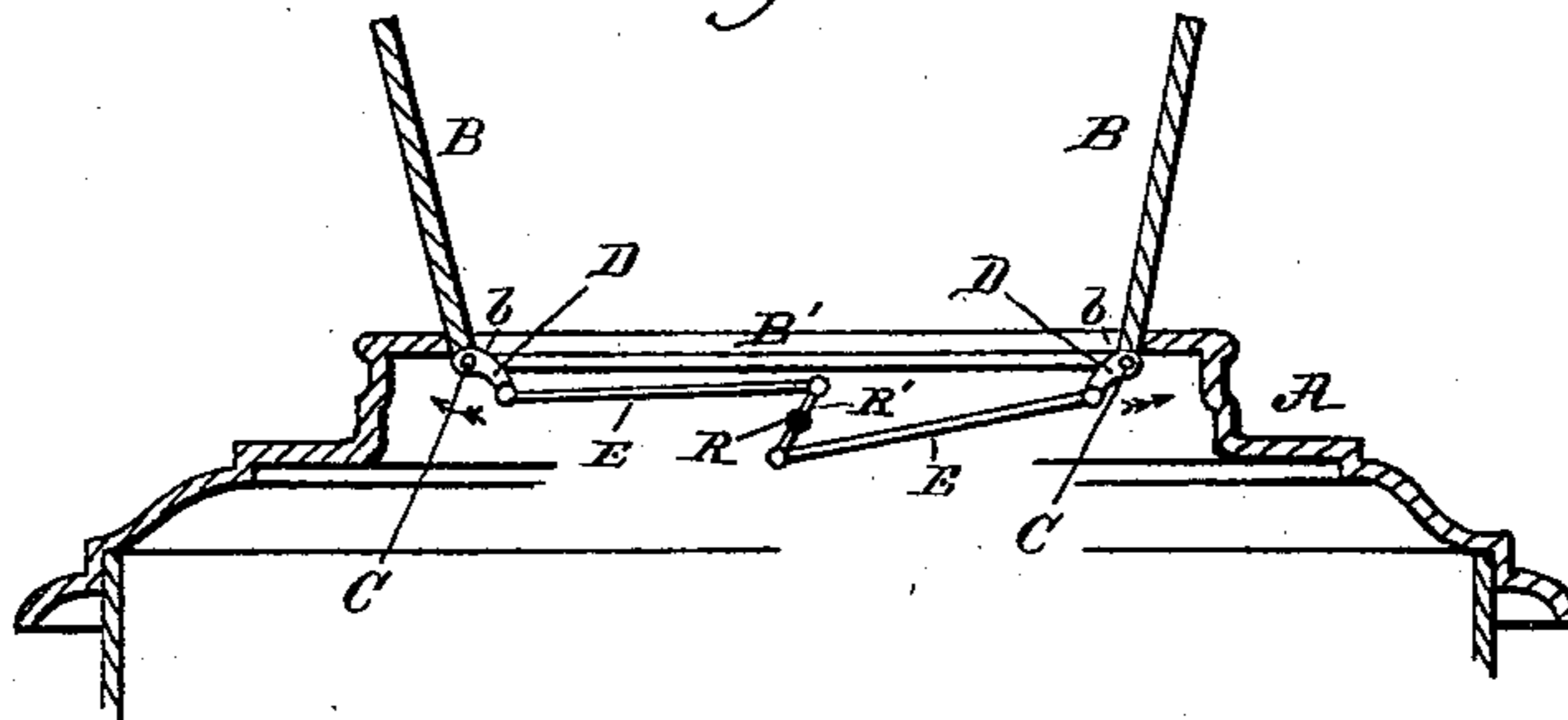
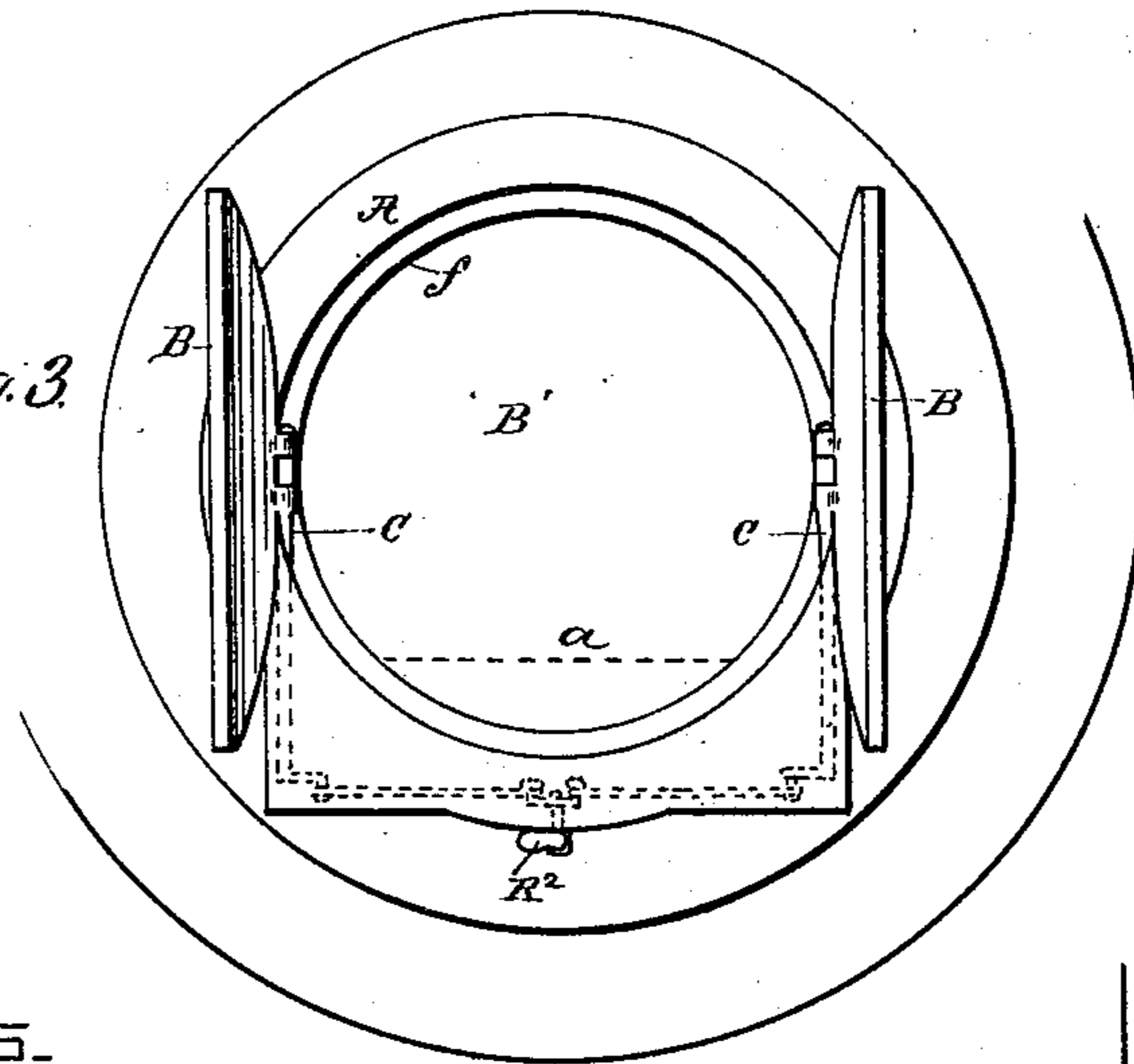


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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CLARK DE P. FIELD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MAGAZINE-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,796, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed May 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK DE P. FIELD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Magazine-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form
10 a part of this specification.

This invention relates to magazine coal-stoves; and it consists, first, in a centrally-divided lid having its parts hinged to opposite sides of the hole in the stove-top, and adapted, when
15 raised, to stand in a vertical or inclined position, whereby they serve to guide coal poured from a scuttle into said opening; and, second, in the combination, with the partially-hinged lids described, of cranked arms and other de-
20 vices, as will be explained, whereby said lids may be together and simultaneously lifted and lowered by a handle external to the stove-top.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper parts of a magazine coal-stove concerned in
25 my invention, showing the partial lids raised. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the stove-top with the partial lids raised. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the stove-top with the partial lids raised.

30 A is the top plate of the stove, having the circular opening B' to admit the coal.

B B are half-circular lids, of proper size to together fill or cover the hole B', and hinged to the stove-top at b b, whereby they may be
35 lifted into the elevated positions shown, preferably somewhat inclined backward from the vertical. As here indicated, the hinges are so constructed as to limit the backward movement of the lids; but suitable stops may be ap-
40 plied to any of the parts concerned to effect this end. Thus lifted and held, the lids B B form hopper sides or guides, which, when the scuttle-mouth is rested between them in feeding the stove, will direct into the opening B'
45 such fragments of coal as would otherwise fall out upon the floor. The lids may be provided with knobs or other device for lifting them; but I prefer to connect and operate them together by the following means:

50 CC are arms cast or otherwise rigidly secured

upon the lid-hinges, and extending forward beneath the stove-top, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3. At the free extremities of said arms cranks D are formed or fixed thereon, being directed at such an angle with the lid
55 as will allow said cranks to swing beneath the top A somewhat more than a quarter-circle, and in doing so to carry the lids from a horizontal to the inclined position shown, and vice versa. Midway between these arms C a short
60 rod, R, is mounted in a bearing or bearings provided in the stove-top, said rod having its axis parallel with the arms C, and being provided at its inner end with the cross-arm or double crank R'. Rods E E connect the cranks
65 R' severally with the cranks D in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 2. The end of the rod R opposite the cranks R' protrudes through a vertical or inclined part of the stove-top A, and is provided with the exterior crank-handle
70 R², whereby the rod R may be rotated and the cranks R' thrown.

In the drawings space for the cranked arms C and the connecting-rods E is provided by a special angular form of the more elevated por-
75 tion of the casting A. This will, in practice, be sometimes objectionable, and will be often unnecessary. It will be better and usually sufficient to extend the flange f inward at the front edge of the hole B', as shown by a dot-
80 ted line, a, in Fig. 3, and thereby allow the arms C to be made shorter than here shown, said flange, so widened, giving the necessary protection to the parts requiring it. As the hole B' in a magazine-stove is rarely used for
85 other purpose than feeding the stove, there is no objection to its being square, in which case a long hinge will be practicable, and the lids, operating as hopper-sides, will be stronger and more effective. When an urn is pivoted
90 to the top A any handles applied to the lids for the purpose of lifting them will need to be depressed to the surface of the lid.

The hinges b may be of such construction as will allow the lids to be removed, if desired. 95

I claim as my invention—

1. A stove-top having the opening B' provided with two half-covers hinged to opposite sides of the opening, and contrived, in the manner described, to stand in the raised posi- 100

tion shown, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. Combined with the hinged lids B, applied to the opening B' of the stove-top, the cranked arms C, cranked rod R, and the connections E, together arranged and operating substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLARK DE P. FIELD.

Witnesses:

M. E. DAYTON,
W. C. ADAMS.